

# EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH UPON THE HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION OF THE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1941.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY LORDS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Fourteenth Annual Report, and the forty-seventh of the series, on the Health of the Administrative County of East Sussex in the calendar year 1941.

The Ministry of Health require that interim reports only should be made for the year 1941 and that these should be confined to essential and urgent matters. This Report, therefore, is curtailed, but records of matters not included will be carefully preserved in order that after the termination of the war a full Report may be issued.

### Vital Statistics. (See Tables I, II and III.)

In order that there may be continuity of record, the vital statistics of the County for 1941 are submitted in tabular form at the end of this Report. Summarising them, the **Birth Rate**, **12.14** per 1,000 of the estimated population, was higher by 1.32 per 1,000 than in 1940 and compares with a rate of 14.2 per 1,000 for England and Wales. The number of illegitimate live births was 275. The general **Death Rate** was slightly higher than in 1940, being **14.37** per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.31 in the previous year; while that for England and Wales was 12.9.

The **Infant Mortality Rate** which was 47.75 per 1,000 live births in 1940, was lower in 1941, being **37.35** per 1,000.

The illegitimate death rate was **36.23** per 1,000 illegitimate births, as compared with 93.02 in 1940. It is satisfactory to record that there were only 10 deaths of illegitimate infants under one year of age.

The **Maternal Mortality Rate** for the County as a whole was **1.57** per 1,000 live and still births. The 1940 figure was 1.61. For the area in which the County Council is the Welfare Authority the rate was **1.52**, as compared with 1.91 in 1940. The number of deaths from all forms of **Tuberculosis** showed an increase of 34 over 1940, there being 23 more deaths from respiratory tuberculosis and 11 more from other forms. There were, however, 71 fewer deaths from **Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases** than in the previous year.

There were 635 deaths from **Cancer** compared with 685 in 1940 and 1,180 from **Heart Disease** in 1941 compared with 1,300 in the previous year.

### Infectious Diseases. (See Tables IV and V.)

**Measles**, which was extensively prevalent in all districts in 1940, had a lower incidence in 1941, in the urban districts. In the rural districts there were 1,086 more cases than in the previous year. The case mortality was low. Four deaths were attributable to it. There were 555 more cases of **Whooping Cough** than in 1940, with 9 deaths. There was one death from 332 cases of **Scarlet Fever**.

**Diphtheria** was responsible for five deaths (52 cases). Immunisation against this disease was actively pursued by all the Local Authorities throughout the year. The County Council arranged to pay a grant of 50 per cent. of approved expenditure incurred in 1941 on the immunisation of children between one and five years of age.

### Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

The provision for isolating cases of infectious disease remained as set out in my Report for 1939.

### Tuberculosis.

**349** primary notifications of tuberculosis were received in 1941, **255** of which were of pulmonary and **94** of other tuberculous diseases, as compared with the total of 275 in 1940. 210 patients (116 males and 94 females) with pulmonary tuberculosis and 10 patients (1 male and 9 females) with non-pulmonary tuberculosis were admitted to the Darvell Hall Sanatorium from the East Sussex area. In addition, 50 patients were admitted from the County Borough of Hastings and one from the County Borough of Eastbourne. At the end of the year there were 67 East Sussex patients under treatment there.

Efforts were made during the year to provide hospital accommodation for advanced cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, especially for those residing in the western part of the county, who are unfit to travel to Robertsbridge. The Public Assistance Committee consider that such cases should no longer be received in public assistance institutions. War conditions have made it extremely difficult to find suitable premises.

Under the Military Training Act, 1939, the services of the Tuberculosis Officers have been available to Military Medical Boards requiring expert assistance in doubtful cases.

#### **Venereal Diseases.**

The total number of new cases attending the Out-patient Clinics at Brighton, Hastings and Tunbridge Wells was 294, as compared with 196 in 1940, and the total number of attendances was 5,526 as compared with 4,058 in the previous year.

#### **Maternity and Child Welfare.**

The Maternity and Child Welfare Service continued to be fully maintained throughout the whole of the year 1941.

During the latter part of 1940 a number of Infant Welfare Centres were closed as the buildings were not sufficiently substantial to afford protection from air attack. In 1941 the risk lessened and the majority of the Centres were reopened.

The need for separate ante-natal and infant welfare centres for evacuee mothers and children was much reduced and all evacuee mothers with infants were encouraged to attend at the ordinary centres.

One Infant Health Visitor was seconded by the Lambeth Borough Council for work amongst evacuees in February, 1941, and a second Visitor was obtained from the Borough of Islington in September.

The County Council, acting on the recommendations of the Ministry of Health and Board of Education, took over the control of Nursery Centres established by District Councils, in future to be called War-time Nurseries. These had been established in Crowborough, East Grinstead, Hurstpierpoint and Three Bridges. The last-named was closed as not meeting a substantial need.

The Nurseries are chiefly intended to enable mothers with young children to undertake work of national importance. The needs of the County as a whole were considered from this aspect, and it was decided that the existing Nurseries were sufficient unless circumstances changed.

The number of certified midwives who notified their intention to practise, either temporarily or permanently, in the area for which the County Council are responsible, was 168. At the end of the year there were 150 certified midwives on the register. Following the arrangements made for coastal evacuation, expectant mothers were provided with maternity hospital accommodation in safer areas. Nine cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified during the year in the Maternity and Child Welfare area; 7 of these were treated in hospital; one child died; in none of the surviving cases was there any impairment of vision reported. Twenty-seven cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified in the maternity and child welfare area. Of these, 18 received treatment in hospitals under the County Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme and 9 received treatment in their homes. No deaths occurred. Seven marasmic (wasting) infants were admitted to the Chailey Heritage Hospital.

On the 31st December, 1941, there were 282 children and 173 foster parents on the Child Life Protection Register. 1,080 visits were made during the year by the Infant Protection Visitors and District Nurses.

Eight applications for the registration of premises as Nursing Homes under Part VI of the Public Health Act, 1936, were received and 6 were granted. Eight Homes were closed voluntarily, mainly due to the evacuation of the civil population from the coastal districts or enemy action. At the end of the year there were 48 Homes on the County Register.

#### **Welfare of the Blind.**

On the 31st March, 1942, there were 557 blind persons on the Register of the East Sussex Association for the Blind, the total having increased by 43 during the year. In addition, there were 172 persons on the Association's "Observation" list with a view to prevention of blindness, and 60 blind evacuees under the care of the Association. Four Home Teachers are employed by the Association and these teachers paid 6,098 visits and gave 499 lessons to blind persons.



The County Council's revised Scheme for the Domiciliary Assistance of the Blind to make provision for increased payments in view of the higher cost of living, was made operative in 1941. There were 15 blind home workers on the Register at the end of the year.

### **Mental Deficiency.**

At the end of December, 1941, there were 716 mentally defective persons on the County Register, as compared with 679 in 1940; 200 being maintained in certified institutions; 2 in approved homes; 34 were on licence from institutions; 111 were under guardianship and 6 were on licence from guardianship. Six cases were detained in places of safety. 348 not under Order were under supervision, including 16 in Public Assistance Institutions. Assistance towards the maintenance of 4 cases dealt with under Sec. 3 was also given. In 5 other cases action under the Acts was pending. During the year the names of 24 persons were removed from the Register for the following reasons:—4 persons were discharged from the Acts; 8 removed out of the area; 2 were dealt with under the Lunacy Acts and 6 others died; 4 were found on examination not to be mentally defective.

### **County Council Hospital and Domiciliary Medical Service.**

The accommodation for the sick and infirm provided in the Public Assistance Hospital and Infirmary in 1941 totalled 1,350 beds. On 3rd May, 1941, one Institution was evacuated, thus reducing the Hospital beds to 1,280. In addition, 37 beds were reserved in the Municipal Hospitals of Eastbourne and Hastings. The total number of beds available for the Ministry of Health Emergency Medical Services in the County Council's Institutions was 1,865. 448 of the 1,865 beds were in accommodation that was unsuitable for nursing the sick but would be used for the accommodation of patients not requiring skilled nursing. Subtracting the 448 beds there were 1,417 emergency hospital beds, which included 137 beyond the normal complement of 1,280 obtained by crowding or using other accommodation.

Considerable improvements were carried out at the Cuckfield Institution and Hospital during the year. These included a re-organisation of the main kitchen, a revision of the hot water supply to the Infirmary, the erection of a disinfectant house and installation of a disinfectant supplied by the American Red Cross, the provision of a water softening plant and improved arrangements for physio therapeutic treatment.

The admissions to Southlands Hospital, Shoreham, in 1941 were 2,500. During the greater part of the year the Ministry of Health restricted the number of beds that could be occupied to 50 per cent. of the accommodation. Ten per cent. of the admissions were patients serving in the Forces. Maternity cases treated in the Hospital numbered 356, of whom 286 were confined in the Hospital. Only one maternity ward of 20 beds was available from January to October. Maternity cases were received also in Cuckfield Hospital and Battle Infirmary, where special maternity accommodation and staff are provided.

The Chailey and Cuckfield Institutions provided accommodation for 103 mental defectives with the approval of the Board of Control.

No alterations were made during 1941 in the domiciliary medical services of the Public Assistance Committee, but a number of additional persons have become eligible for free domiciliary medical relief as many old age pensioners in receipt of supplementary pensions are now entitled to free medical treatment from the District Medical Officer.

### **Civil Nursing Reserve.**

On the 31st December, 1941, there were 1,204 members on the County Register (as compared with 1,326 at the beginning of the year). 196 of these were trained nurses. 95 assistant nurses and 913 nursing auxiliaries. In addition, there were 122 nursing auxiliaries in course of training. A large number of resignations was received during the year, chiefly from part-time volunteers of registration age who had joined H.M. Forces.

Miss A. G. Mitchell, S.R.N., County Nursing Superintendent, officially took over the duties of Honorary Organiser for the County early in January. She has received valuable assistance from Mrs. Offord, of Hove, and Mrs. Thorpe, of Sedlescombe.

A Selection Committee, consisting of Miss A. G. Mitchell and the Matrons of the Bexhill Hospital, the Cuckfield Emergency Hospital, the King Edward VII Memorial (Eliot) Hospital and Southlands Hospital, was set up in May to interview all new applicants. Nine meetings were held and 79 candidates were interviewed, including 10 who were accepted for training under the Government's new Scheme for Student Nurses.

Nursing auxiliaries who, on or after the 13th January, 1941, completed one year's satisfactory full-time service or 2,352 hours regular part-time service can be awarded a red star. A second red star is available for those who have given the equivalent of two years' satisfactory service.

On the 11th April, 1941, the Minister of Health announced important changes concerning the recruitment of volunteers and the training of nursing auxiliaries. Volunteers of all categories can now only be accepted as members of the Reserve if they are willing to serve anywhere in England or Wales, and the training of nursing auxiliaries of registration age takes the form of a 14 days' residential course in hospital. All candidates are medically examined before taking this course. On the satisfactory completion of this training, the nursing auxiliary is guaranteed a year's employment subject to approved service. During the year, 35 mobile and 131 immobile members completed their training.

Close co-operation has been maintained with the local Managers of the Ministry of Labour and National Service. They have been notified of every volunteer of registration age who has resigned from the Reserve and 11 new recruits have been referred by them.

During the year the rates of pay were again increased and better provision was made for sick leave. Many members were issued with official outdoor uniform, which was first supplied in May.

### **Air Raid Precautions.**

**Civil Defence First Aid Post Service.** In addition to the 14 Fixed First Aid Posts and 12 Mobile Posts established in the County, a second Mobile Post was authorised by the Ministry of Health, to be under the supervision of, and maintained by, the Uckfield Rural District Council. The Post is stationed at Mayfield.

In the last quarter of the year the whole-time personnel at Fixed and Mobile First Aid Posts consisted of 9 Trained Nurses and 86 Auxiliaries (17 men and 69 women). Most of the Posts were manned by part-time workers, of whom there were 31 Trained Nurses and 555 Auxiliaries (85 men and 470 women). These figures include personnel available for duty at (a) Gas Cleansing Sections of First Aid Posts, (b) Separate cleansing centres affiliated to First Aid Posts, and (c) Mobile Gas Cleansing Units. The number of First Aid Points established in the rural areas of the County at the close of 1941 was 180. These were manned by unpaid volunteers numbering 1,593.

No praise can be too high for the work of the volunteers and paid staff, who have throughout shown a magnificent spirit of devotion to duty, in spite of long periods of inactivity that are conducive to weariness and diminution of effort.

During the year much attention was paid to team training and to collective training through combined exercises for the various branches of the Civil Defence Service. Members of one service were also instructed in the work of other Civil Defence Services in order to increase the efficiency of all.

The Ministry of Health, in June, suggested that First Aid Points should be reconsidered with a view to up-grading where necessary, to meet changed conditions and to assist the operational plans of the Home Guard. All existing First Aid Points were reviewed and a number were put forward for up-grading after consultation with the Home Guard Medical Officers, the A.D.M.S. of the area, and the local Civil Defence Authorities. The Ministry of Health sanctioned the up-grading of 14 Points and additional medical equipment has been provided for them.

**Mobile Gas Cleansing Units.** Arrangements were made through the Ministry of Works and Buildings for the provision at Government expense of a number of Mobile Cleansing Units to act primarily as reinforcements to Public Cleansing Centres. There are, at the time of writing, eight such units in the County, of which three are stationed in urban districts and five in rural districts.

**Ambulance Service.** At the end of the year 1941 there were 72 whole-time and 60 part-time Civil Defence Ambulances in the County with 20 whole-time and 88 part-time cars for sitting casualties. Ministry of Health Circular 2460, issued on 20th August, 1941, suggested that a certain number of whole-time ambulances should be adapted to take sitting cases. 48 of these were considered to be suitable for adaptation and were duly converted.

There were 22 men and 56 women employed whole-time in the Ambulance Service and 198 men and 241 women volunteers employed part-time.

**Emergency Medical Service.** In the course of the year five Class 2 Hospitals (Institutions for chronic or convalescent patients) were withdrawn from the Scheme by the Ministry of Health. There are now six large and two smaller Class 1 Hospitals available for medical and surgical treatment of casualties, and ten Class 2 Hospitals in the area of the administrative County. These hospitals were able to meet the needs of casualties and of service sick. They also received for treatment, cases of illness under the Government Evacuation Scheme.

The designation of the Infirmary premises of the Cuckfield Emergency Hospital as a hospital for sick children was especially welcomed. The need for a children's hospital in the County was fully demonstrated during the year. Other hospitals in the County have been designated for specialised treatment, which is an excellent feature of the E.M.S. Hospitals Scheme. One is set aside for orthopaedic cases and others for faciomaxillary treatment, head injuries, etc.

Mobile surgical teams and resuscitation teams have been formed to proceed to hospitals in raided areas when needed to supplement the local staffs.

#### **General Public Health Administration.**

All general public health matters, in so far as County administration is concerned, in connection with water supplies, drainage, sewerage and sewage disposal, rivers pollution, milk and dairies and kindred matters requiring immediate attention, have been dealt with by the County Health Inspectors. Assistance in these matters has been rendered to the Military authorities and close co-operation with the officers of the Local Sanitary Authorities has been continued as heretofore.

#### **Acknowledgements.**

I am greatly indebted to the Chairman and members of the Committees responsible for the administration of the Public Health Services of the Council for the support which they gave to my recommendations for the maintenance and improvement of the health of the community in another year under war conditions. It is satisfactory that this report is able to show that the health of the people of East Sussex was, on the whole, good throughout a very trying year.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the medical, dental, nursing and clerical staff of the Health Department for their constant devotion to the duties of their respective offices. They have loyally responded to all calls for co-operation in the additional duties imposed by war exigencies.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

R. ASHLEIGH GLEGG, M.D., D.P.H.,  
County Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
COUNTY HALL,  
LEWES.

September, 1942.



CHIEF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.  
TABLE I.

Group	Population estimated by Registrar General 1941.	Live Births.		Deaths.		Infant Deaths (under 1 year).		Deaths from Heart Disease.		Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Deaths from other Tuberculous Diseases.		Deaths from Respiratory Diseases, not including Influenza.		Deaths from Cancer.	
		No.	* Rate.	No.	* Rate.	No.	† Rate.	No.	* Rate.	No.	* Rate.	No.	* Rate.	No.	* Rate.	No.	* Rate.
3 Large Towns	81230	874	10.76	1416	17.43	29	33.96	400	4.92	44	.54	14	.17	144	1.77	203	2.49
7 other Urban Districts	61970	802	12.94	807	13.02	34	39.95	228	3.68	28	.45	3	.05	86	1.39	120	1.94
5 Rural Districts	153100	1921	12.55	2037	13.31	76	37.68	552	3.61	58	.38	19	.12	220	1.44	312	2.04
Whole County	296300	3597	12.14	4260	14.37	139	37.35	1180	3.98	130	.44	36	.12	450	1.52	635	2.14

† Rates calculated per 1,000 of the registered live births.      \* Rates calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population.

TABLE II.

DISTRICT.	Area in statute acres (land and inland water).	Live Births. Rate per 1,000 population	Number of illegitimate live births	Stillbirths.			Deaths under 1 year of age. Rate per 1,000 live births registered.	Death rate per 1,000 population.
				Rate per 1,000 population.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	Number of illegitimate stillbirths.		
<i>Three Large Towns.</i>								
Bexhill .. ..	7093	14·05	14	·38	26·45	1	55·17	17·17
Hove .. ..	3953	9·39	38	·33	33·77	1	29·18	18·33
Lewes .. ..	1988	13·17	9	·30	22·35	1	30·77	13·99
TOTALS .. ..	13934	10·76	61	·33	29·97	3	33·96	17·43
<i>Seven other Urban Districts.</i>								
Burgess Hill .. ..	2024	9·74	2	·12	11·90	—	35·08	15·13
Cuckfield .. ..	3012	11·30	11	·31	26·45	—	40·44	11·55
East Grinstead .. ..	6600	12·24	16	·24	18·86	—	28·09	11·37
Newhaven .. ..	1772	17·22	6	·60	33·71	—	76·92	15·02
Portslade-by-Sea .. ..	1953	14·63	7	·62	40·46	1	41·66	11·27
Rye .. ..	1027	17·83	7	—	—	—	20·41	17·18
Seaford .. ..	4274	14·43	6	·40	27·03	—	45·45	17·84
TOTALS .. ..	21562	12·94	55	·34	25·52	1	39·95	13·02
<i>Five Rural Districts</i>								
Battle .. ..	117053	13·93	23	·18	12·85	1	37·59	13·17
Chailey .. ..	66038	11·74	23	·33	27·15	—	30·30	12·73
Cuckfield .. ..	74335	11·31	25	·34	29·15	2	41·32	13·05
Hailsham .. ..	94629	12·90	21	·38	28·76	1	40·63	13·75
Uckfield .. ..	112096	12·57	67	·37	28·27	4	36·14	13·48
TOTALS .. ..	464151	12·55	159	·33	25·36	8	37·68	13·31
Whole County .. ..	499647	12·14	275	·33	26·52	12	37·35	14·37

TABLE III.

Number of deaths at different periods of life in the Administrative County during the year 1941.

Sex.	Urban Districts.							Rural Districts.						
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-45.	45-65.	65 and over.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-45.	45-65.	65 and over.
Males .. ..	971	38	12	9	66	250	596	990	50	18	15	61	244	602
Females .. ..	1252	25	14	8	67	252	886	1047	26	18	9	61	212	721
TOTALS .. ..	2223	63	26	17	133	502	1482	2037	76	36	24	122	456	1323

**TABLE IV.**  
**CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OCCURRING DURING THE YEAR 1941.**  
 (Not including cases of Tuberculosis, details of which are given on Page 1).

	Total for Administrative County.	TOTAL NUMBERS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN EACH DISTRICT.																	
		Boroughs.					Urban Districts.							Rural Districts.					
		Hove.	Bexhill.	Lewes.	Rye.	Totals.	Burgess Hill.	Cuckfield.	East Grinstead.	Newhaven.	Portslade-by-Sea.	Seaford.	Totals.	Battle.	Chailley.	Cuckfield.	Hailsham.	Uckfield.	Totals.
*Small-Pox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Diphtheria (including Membraneous Croup) .. .. .	52	5	1	9	—	15	—	2	5	1	1	4	13	5	—	1	2	16	24
*Erysipelas .. .. .	59	14	3	2	4	23	1	3	4	4	8	2	22	4	3	2	—	5	14
*Scarlet Fever .. .. .	332	46	8	15	3	72	10	49	18	2	10	6	95	27	14	44	19	61	165
Typhus Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid .. .. .	4	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Paratyphoid .. .. .	14	3	1	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	6	—	—	8
Relapsing Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	30	3	1	1	—	5	1	6	—	—	2	—	9	1	1	—	6	8	16
Plague .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	46	5	5	—	—	10	5	4	2	—	—	2	13	5	—	5	8	5	23
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	4	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	1	1	2	7
Acute Polioencephalitis .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. .. .	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	13	—	—	—	48	—	—	1	1	28	30
*Pneumonia .. .. .	179	40	4	14	—	58	16	6	11	3	16	—	52	10	11	11	15	22	69
Trench Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Whooping Cough .. .. .	1143	59	15	27	25	126	87	55	78	4	45	21	290	113	31	130	53	400	727
*Measles .. .. .	2223	35	29	287	10	361	62	55	125	3	10	59	314	91	69	183	183	1022	1548
Totals .. .. .	4176	211	68	359	42	680	183	216	257	19	93	94	862	260	131	385	288	1570	2634

\*These figures are taken from the Annual Return made to the County Medical Officer by the Registrar General.  
 In the case of other diseases the figures are extracted from the Weekly Returns made by the District Medical Officers of Health.

**TABLE V (a).**  
**CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1941 IN THE URBAN DISTRICTS.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to Districts, at subjoined ages.							Deaths in or belonging to each District at all ages.														
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and over.	BOROUGHES.														
								Bexhill.	Hove.	Lewes.	Rye.	Burgess Hill.	Cuckfield.	East Grinstead.	Newhaven.	Portslade-by-Sea.	Seaford.					
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	7	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
3. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4. Whooping Cough .. .. .	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Diphtheria .. .. .	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .. .. .	72	1	1	—	38	26	6	5	27	12	1	8	3	3	2	6	5	—	—	—	—	
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis .. .. .	17	1	1	4	5	5	1	—	11	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8. Syphilitic Diseases .. .. .	13	—	—	—	1	6	6	—	2	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
9. Influenza .. .. .	38	1	1	—	3	8	25	—	1	19	6	—	3	1	6	—	1	—	1	—	—	
10. Measles .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11. Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio-encephalitis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12. Acute Infantile Encephalitis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13. Cancer of Mouth, Throat and Uterus ..	26	—	—	—	1	13	12	—	10	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	62	—	—	—	1	25	36	—	6	29	8	—	3	4	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	
15. Cancer of Breast .. .. .	50	—	—	—	5	24	21	—	3	28	2	3	4	1	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	
16. Cancer of all other sites .. .. .	185	—	—	—	5	60	120	—	16	90	8	6	14	15	12	5	12	7	—	—	—	
17. Diabetes .. .. .	25	—	—	1	1	6	17	—	1	13	—	—	2	—	3	1	5	—	—	—	—	
18. Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions ..	261	—	—	—	—	41	220	—	39	116	15	5	14	27	10	8	9	18	—	—	—	
19. Heart Disease .. .. .	628	—	—	1	6	104	517	—	63	283	54	21	30	61	41	20	37	18	—	—	—	
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System ..	64	—	—	—	1	9	54	—	13	32	3	—	2	6	4	1	2	3	—	—	—	
21. Bronchitis .. .. .	98	1	1	—	4	21	71	—	5	43	6	1	9	9	8	7	8	2	—	—	—	
22. Pneumonia .. .. .	99	3	2	1	15	26	52	—	9	53	8	3	6	13	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	
23. Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	33	—	—	—	1	9	23	—	2	17	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	—	—	—	
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .. .. .	18	—	—	—	2	5	11	—	1	7	2	1	2	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	
25. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ..	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	
26. Appendicitis .. .. .	9	—	1	3	—	2	3	—	1	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27. Other Digestive Diseases .. .. .	75	1	—	—	2	23	49	—	7	33	8	—	6	7	4	3	3	4	—	—	—	
28. Nephritis .. .. .	78	—	—	1	3	19	55	—	4	38	6	—	3	8	8	2	8	1	—	—	—	
29. Puerperal and Post Abortion Sepsis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30. Other Maternal Causes .. .. .	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31. Premature Birth .. .. .	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease etc. .. .. .	27	24	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	8	2	—	2	4	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	
33. Suicide .. .. .	28	—	—	—	3	16	9	—	4	9	4	1	—	2	3	1	3	1	—	—	—	
34. Road Traffic Accidents .. .. .	13	—	3	2	5	2	1	—	2	5	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	
35. Other Violent Causes .. .. .	67	—	1	1	11	16	38	—	9	30	7	3	1	2	7	2	3	3	—	—	—	
36. All other Causes .. .. .	192	6	1	1	16	33	135	—	24	84	23	2	10	12	10	7	8	12	—	—	—	
All Causes .. .. .	2223	63	26	17	133	502	1482	225	1005	186	53	129	188	145	75	128	89	—	—	—	—	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total .. .. .		63																			
	Illegitimate .. .. .		3																			

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

{ Total .. .. .  
 { Illegitimate .. .. .

63  
 3

**TABLE V (b).**  
**CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1941 IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to Districts, at subjoined ages.							Deaths in or belonging to each District, at all ages.				
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and over.	Battle.	Chailey.	Cuckfield.	Hailsham.	Uckfield.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	7	—	3	—	—	2	2	2	—	3	1	1
3. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4. Whooping Cough .. .. .	5	1	3	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—
5. Diphtheria .. .. .	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	58	1	1	1	26	25	4	13	7	6	14	18
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis .. ..	19	1	5	2	6	4	1	5	3	4	5	2
8. Syphilitic Diseases .. .. .	7	1	—	—	—	2	4	1	1	3	1	1
9. Influenza .. .. .	32	—	—	—	4	4	24	1	6	8	10	7
10. Measles .. .. .	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio encephalitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Acute Infantile Encephalitis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Cancer of Mouth, Throat and Uterus ..	25	—	—	—	1	11	13	7	1	5	4	8
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	63	—	—	—	—	24	39	12	12	4	14	21
15. Cancer of Breast .. .. .	46	—	—	—	3	20	23	8	4	6	16	12
16. Cancer of all other sites .. .. .	178	—	2	1	10	69	96	32	14	35	46	51
17. Diabetes .. .. .	14	—	1	—	4	1	8	6	—	2	4	2
18. Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions .. ..	230	—	—	—	1	41	188	39	27	49	38	77
19. Heart Disease .. .. .	552	—	—	1	5	87	459	96	62	100	136	158
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	63	—	—	—	2	8	53	15	6	13	15	14
21. Bronchitis .. .. .	105	—	1	—	2	13	89	16	11	22	22	34
22. Pneumonia .. .. .	83	16	3	2	4	13	45	11	10	23	16	23
23. Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	32	—	2	—	3	11	16	5	3	7	12	5
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .. ..	19	—	—	—	1	11	7	2	2	6	4	5
25. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis .. .. .	6	—	—	1	—	3	2	2	—	1	1	2
27. Other Digestive Diseases .. .. .	66	1	2	—	2	18	43	7	5	14	17	23
28. Nephritis .. .. .	59	1	—	—	5	13	40	8	9	7	14	21
29. Puerperal and Post Abortion Sepsis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes .. .. .	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
31. Premature Birth .. .. .	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	5	4
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease, etc. .. .. .	29	27	1	—	1	—	—	6	3	1	7	12
33. Suicide .. .. .	22	—	—	—	5	11	6	3	5	6	5	3
34. Road Traffic Accidents .. .. .	36	—	3	7	6	12	8	1	2	13	6	14
35. Other Violent Causes .. .. .	46	1	3	5	5	13	19	7	8	11	11	9
36. All other Causes .. .. .	205	7	4	1	21	39	133	51	29	27	41	57
<b>All Causes .. .. .</b>	<b>2037</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>590</b>

Deaths of Infants under 1 year	{ Total .. ..	76
	{ Illegitimate ..	7